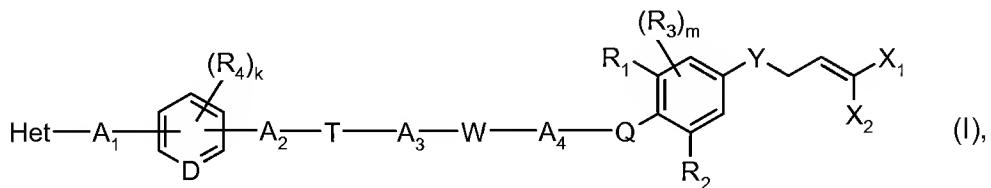


**Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Original): A compound of formula



wherein

Het is non-aromatic heterocycll that does not contain cumulative double bonds and that has 5 or 6 ring members of which the linking ring member, by way of which Het is linked, by means of a first single bond, to the remainder of the compound of formula I, is either a nitrogen atom that carries two further single bonds which lead to the two ring members of Het directly adjacent to that nitrogen atom, or a carbon atom that carries a further single bond and a double bond which lead to the two ring members of Het directly adjacent to that carbon atom, and the remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of the ring members -C(R<sub>i</sub>)(R<sub>ii</sub>)-, -C(=O)-, -C(=S)-, -O-, -S-, -N(R<sub>iii</sub>)-, -C(R<sub>iv</sub>)= and -N=, wherein (A) of the 5 or 6 ring members of Het, from 1 up to and including 4 ring members, independently of one another, each contributes a hetero atom to the basic ring structure of Het consisting of 5 or 6 ring atoms, (B) two directly adjacent ring members of Het are not both -O-, and (C), when the mentioned linking ring member of Het is a nitrogen atom, either (i) at least one ring member of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het is -N= or (ii) at least one of the 2 or 3 ring members of Het that are neither the mentioned linking ring member of Het nor its two directly adjacent ring members is -C(=O)- or -C(=S)- or (iii) at least three ring members of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are each independently of the others -C(R<sub>iv</sub>)= or (iv) at least two ring members of the mentioned remaining 4 or 5 ring members of Het are each independently of the other(s) -O-, -S- or -N(R<sub>iii</sub>)- and, when the mentioned linking ring member of Het is a carbon atom, either (v) the mentioned double bond starting from that carbon atom leads to a nitrogen atom or (vi) the ring member of Het bonded to the mentioned further single bond starting from that carbon atom is -C(=O)- or -C(=S)-;

R<sub>i</sub> and R<sub>ii</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

$R_{iii}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

$R_{iv}$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

$A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  are each independently of the others a bond or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted from one to six times by, each independently of the other(s),  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl;

$A_4$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted from one to six times by, each independently of the other(s),  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl;

$D$  is CH or N;

$W$  is O,  $NR_5$ , S,  $S(=O)$ ,  $S(=O)_2$ ,  $-C(=O)-O-$ ,  $-O-C(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=O)-NR_6-$  or  $-NR_6-C(=O)-$ ;

$T$  is a bond, O, NH,  $NR_5$ , S,  $S(=O)$ ,

$S(=O)_2$ ,  $-C(=O)-O-$ ,  $-O-C(=O)-$ ,  $-C(=O)-NR_6-$  or  $-NR_6-C(=O)-$ ;

$Q$  is O,  $NR_5$ , S,  $S(=O)$  or  $S(=O)_2$ ;

$Y$  is O,  $NR_5$ , S,  $S(=O)$  or  $S(=O)_2$ ;

$X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently of the other fluorine, chlorine or bromine;

$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each independently of the other H, halogen, CN, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl or halo- $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy;

$R_3$  is halogen, CN, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl or halo- $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, the two  $R_3$  substituents being identical or different when  $m$  is 2;

$R_4$  is halogen, CN, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy, halo- $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl or halo- $C_3$ - $C_6$ alkynyloxy, the  $R_4$  substituents being identical or different when  $k$  is greater than 1;

$R_5$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;

$R_6$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkyl, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxyalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylcarbonyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;

$k$  is 0, 1, 2 or 3 when D is N or is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 when D is CH; and

$m$  is 0, 1 or 2,

and, where applicable, possible E/Z isomers, mixtures of E/Z isomers and/or tautomers thereof, in each case in free form or in salt form.

2. (Original): A compound according to claim 1 in free form.
3. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are chlorine or bromine.
4. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $A_1$  is a bond.
5. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein the group  $A_2$ -T- $A_3$  is a bond.
6. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein W is O,  $-C(=O)O-$  or  $-C(=O)NH-$ .
7. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $A_4$  is a straight-chain alkylene bridge.
8. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q is oxygen.
9. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein Y is oxygen.
10. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are bromine or chlorine.
11. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $m$  is 0.

12. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is halogen and k is 2 or 0.
13. (Previously presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein D is CH.
14. (Previously presented): A pesticidal composition comprising as active ingredient at least one compound according to claim 1, in free form or in agrochemically usable salt form, and at least one adjuvant.
15. (Original): A process for the preparation of a composition as described in claim 14, which comprises intimately mixing the active ingredient with the adjuvants.
16. (Original): A method of controlling pests, which comprises applying a composition as described in claim 14 to the pests or to the locus thereof.